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Some Optical Assertions concerning the *Rain-bow*, transmitted by the Learned *Franciscus Linus* from *Liege*, where they were publickly discussed in *August* last: Deliver'd here in the same Language, wherein they were communicated.

I. **M**inima quævis *Pluvia* guttula, radiis *Solaribus* illustrata, mittit ex se *Iridem* perfectam, non solum quoad ipsos *Colores*, sed etiam quoad eorum *Ordinem*, *Situm*, ac *Figuram* circularem, ei quam in *Cælo* videmus simillimam.

II. *Radii* enim *Solares* guttulam sub-intrantes, indeque post duas *Refractiões* & unam *Reflectionem*, iterum versus *Solem* redeuntes, erumpunt è guttula colorati, iisdemque plane coloribus, quos in *Iride* videmus, rubro, flavo, viridi, cœruleo, & purpureo imbuti.

III. *Hi radii* sic colorati, dum *pluvioso cælo* à variis guttulis *Sole* illustratis in oculum transmittuntur, *Visionem*, quam de *Iride* habemus, efficiunt.

IV. *Dantur* autem in qualibet guttula duo *Annuli*, *Major* & *Minor*, distinctis coloribus *Irialibus* imbuti; quorum *Minor* distat ab axe seu radio transeunte per centrum guttula, gradibus circiter 21; *Major* autem ab eodem axe distat gr. 78. *Radii* autem incidentes in *Minorem annulum*, inde resiliunt in *Majorem*; è quo erumpentes in aërem, dictis coloribus *Irialibus* imbuuntur.

V. *Oriuntur* igitur hi colores à radiis *Solaribus*; sed non ab iis solis (uti hætenus existimatum) sed etiam à radiis ipsius *Aeris*, corpus *Solare* ambiens.

VI. Sed neque oriuntur hi colores ab omnibus iis radiis, sive *Solaribus* sive *Aeriis*, qui guttulam sub-intrant; sed ab iis solummodo, qui emittuntur ab ipso *Limbo* *Solari*, *Aereque* ei vicino.

VII. Quin & ii radii, qui sic à *limbo* *Solari* *Aereque* vicino in guttulam transmittuntur, non omnes spectant ad dictos colores, nec erumpunt colorati; sed illi duntaxat, quorum *Angulus Incidentiæ* nec minor est gradibus 45, nec major gradibus 75.

VIII. A *Limbo* itaque *Solari*, vicinoque *Aere* procedunt colores *Iriales*, non tamen omnes quinque immediatè inde fluunt; sed quatuor duntaxat, nempe *Ruber*, *Flavus*, *Cœruleus* & *Purpureus*;
Viridis

Viridis enim oritur ex radiis flavis & cœruleis inter se permixtis.

IX. Oriantur igitur hi quatuor colores à dicto Limbo; non tamen omnes ab una eademque ejus parte: Sed duo ex iis ab una parte Limbi, & alii duo ab alia, ei directè opposita; v. g. à limbo superiore oriuntur Cœruleus & Purpureus, & ab inferiore, Ruber & Flavius.

X. Causa autem, cur à Limbis adèò inter se similibus oriantur colores tam dissimiles, non alia hîc apparet, quàm quòd in uno casu limbus Aerius sit supra limbum Solarem; & in alio, limbus Solaris sit supra Aerium. Hoc autem discrimen videtur hîc sufficere, eò quòd ratione illius diversi Situs nunc radii Solares incurventur per refractionem supra radios Aereos; nunc è contra Aerii supra Solares.

XI. Oriuntur itaque hi Colores per dictos radios Refractus, ita tamen refractus, ut per eam refractionem valdè inter se constipentur. Nam omnes radii à gradu 45 usque ad 60 ad spatium unius gradus in minore annulo contrahuntur: In quod etiã tam angustum spatium confluunt, per retrogradationem, radii omnes à gradu 60 ad 75.

XII. Quando plures homines simul vident Iridem, tot videntur Irides, quot sunt homines videntes.

XIII. Qui intuetur Iridem, videt singulis momentis aliam & aliam.

So far these Assertions; which we thought fit to insert here, to give the Curious and Learned amongst us the opportunity to consider them, and to give in their thoughts upon them; which we are perswaded will be very welcom to the Author.